Claims

1. A resinous interior material comprising 10 to 45 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin, 10 to 90 parts by mass of either a block copolymer of styrene and one or more aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compounds or a product of hydrogenation of the copolymer (hereinafter referred to as styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer), and 100 to 700 parts by mass of an inorganic filler.

2. The resinous interior material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a melt flow rate (hereinafter referred to as MFR) which is higher by at least 20 g/10 min than MFR's of other resins.

3. The resinous interior material as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer has a glass transition temperature (T_g or tanδ absorption) of from -20°C to +50°C.

4. The resinous interior material as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the aliphatic unsaturated

hydrocarbon compounds in the styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer comprise an aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compound having 3 or more carbon atoms.

5. A flooring material produced by compounding 10 to 50 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer having a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and an MFR of 40 to 100 g/10 min with 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin having an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer having a glass transition temperature around ordinary temperature and an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, and 400 to 700 parts by mass of an inorganic filler and molding the resultant composition into a single-layer structure.

6. The flooring material as claimed in claim 5, wherein a copolymer of methyl methacrylate and an acrylic ester is further compounded in an amount of 10 to 50 parts by mass.

7. The flooring material as claimed in claim 5 or 6, wherein an ethylene/acrylic ester/maleic anhydride terpolymer is further compounded in an amount of 10 to 30 parts by mass.

8. The flooring material as claimed in any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein a tackifier is further compounded in

an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.

9. The flooring material as claimed in any one of claims 5 to 8, which is a flooring tile.

10. A skirting board produced through compounding 10 to 45 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer having a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and an MFR of 40 to 100 g/10 min with 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin having an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer having a glass transition temperature around ordinary temperature and an MFR of 1-20 g/10 min, and 150 to 400 parts by mass of an inorganic filler.

11. The skirting board as claimed in claim 10, wherein an ethylene/maleic anhydride copolymer or an ethylene/methacrylic acid copolymer is further compounded in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.

12. The skirting board as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein a tackifier is further compounded in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.

13. The skirting board as claimed in any one of claims

10 to 12, which has a surface layer formed by superposing an ionomer resin.

14. The skirting board as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 12, which has a surface layer formed by superposing a nylon resin.